

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1882.

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NUMBER 10

Ex-Governor Ludington has been nominated by the Republicans for mayor of Milwaukee. His nomination means a substantial victory for the Republicans.

The Broadhead Independent says of Mr. Bennett's candidacy for the circuit judgeship: "Mr. Bennett has been in the practice of law for more than thirty years and is eminently qualified by his legal attainments, and unspotted character for the high position to which he will doubtless be elected in April."

A dispatch from Washington says that "Congressman Williams took time on Friday in the midst of his many hearings and investigations through which he is carrying his industrial committee, to call upon the President and lay before him a petition of 275 citizens of Kenosha county asking for the pardon of Sergeant Mason. He asked consideration for it when the question should arise, which was cheerfully promised by the President."

The Congress of the United States has said that the Chinese "must stay at home," the bill having passed the House by a vote of 167 to 45. The Wisconsin delegation voted as follows: Caswell, Donister, Guenther, Hazelton, and Pound, voted for the bill; while Bragg, Humphrey, and Williams voted against it. It will be seen that it was not made a partisan question, but an analysis of the vote will show that more Democrats voted for the bill than Republicans. The bill which passed the House is the same bill which passed the Senate. The opinion seems to be that President Arthur will sign the bill. This measure suspends for twenty years the immigration of Chinese labor. An effort was made to limit the restriction to ten years, but that was voted down by a majority of 31. The two Wisconsin Senators—Cameron and Sawyer—voted for the bill when it passed the Senate.

## "A ROUSING CALL."

The Wintwater Register of this week heartily endorses the candidacy of John R. Bennett for circuit judge, and says: "A recent number of the Janesville Gazette contains one of the loudest calls for a man to stand as a candidate for office that we have ever noticed. Hon. John R. Bennett's nomination and election as Judge of the Twelfth circuit were foregone conclusions, when one looks at the names that fill the long columns. Lawyers, business men, manufacturers, farmers, everybody almost, have vied with each other in asking him to be a candidate for the very honorable and responsible position of Circuit Judge, and he has accepted the invitation and will undoubtedly be elected. This is just as it should be, if an outsider may be permitted to say anything about it. "Some time ago when Judge Conger published his letter declining to be a candidate for re-election, the Register endorsed the choice of Mr. Bennett as strongly as it knew how to and now it reiterates the endorsement. His age, his experience, his legal knowledge, his candor, his honesty, his kindly heart, his broad and enlightened sympathies and his well-known devotion to the cause of human justice, preeminently fit him for the place and fully warrant his friends in saying, 'Here is a man who will make a just judge,—the most valuable of all citizens.'"

## THE DEATH OF LONGFELLOW.

Henry W. Longfellow is dead. This news will be received with sadness in the homes of millions of people in this country. No poet ever lived in America who was so much read as Longfellow. His grand story of Evangeline, the charming song of Hiawatha, the ringing stanzas of "Excelsior," and the cheering "Psalm of Life," have gone over the world, and have been translated into the language of every civilized nation. He was in perfect sympathy with humanity, and when he wrote, he wrote for the people and for the homes, and thus endeared himself to the millions. Some time ago when Cardinal Wiseman, of London, delivered a lecture on "Home Education of the Poor," he commented over the sad fact that England had no poet who was to the laboring classes, what Goethe was to the peasantry of Germany. But the Cardinal said there was one poet who approached nearer than any other to this standard, and that he had already gained such a stronghold on the hearts of the people of England—rich and poor alike—that it was almost unnecessary to mention his name. "Our hemisphere," said the Cardinal, "cannot claim the honor of having brought him forth, but he still belongs to us, for his works have become as household words wherever the English language is spoken, and whether they are charmed by imagery, or soothed by his marvelous versification, or elevated by the high moral teachings of his pure muse, or follow with sympathetic hearts the wanderings of Evangeline, I am sure that all who hear my voice will join with me in the tribute I desire to pay to the genius of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow."

It has not been given to many poets to carry out the ideal of poetic life as he has done and to gain so great a reputation at an early age and hold it for more than half a century, and grow stronger and stronger with all the fluctuations of public taste. He had not only created a taste for literature which did not exist in this country when he began to write, and broadened our culture, but he has enlarged our sympathies "until they embrace other people than ours—

the sturdy Norseman, the simple Suede, the patient Aedon, and the marvel believing red man of prehistoric times."

Mr. Longfellow was not only a poetic genius, but was one of the most accomplished scholars of his time, a king among men, a sympathizer with humanity, a man of rare scholarly tastes, and with a thoroughly christian gentleman. America will be proud that it gave Longfellow birth, and the world will deeply mourn his death.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Legislature Deliberating Over the Apportionment Bill.

Ex-Governor Ludington Nominated for Mayor of Milwaukee by the Republicans.

General Grant Denies the Interview with Thomas M. Nichol.

Death of Henry W. Longfellow, the Poet.

The Reasons Relating to the Veto of the Chinese Bill by the President.

The Execution of Henry Hielwagon at Rock Island Yesterday.

The Prize Fighter Sullivan Wants to Fight with Gloves.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

Special to the Gazette.

SENATE. MADISON, March 25.—The Congressional apportionment bill with the Assembly amendments was concurred in restoring the bill to its original shape was laid over in the Senate until Monday.

The joint resolution in regard to the investigation by the Governor and Attorney General of the overflow of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers was adopted.

The bills for submitting to the people biennial general elections, and to more severely punish the seduction of females under 16 years old, were concurred in.

The Senate adjourned till Monday noon.

## ASSEMBLY.

In the Assembly a joint resolution in regard to the Fox river overflow, was variably amended and laid over.

The Assembly adjourned till Monday evening.

About three inches of heavy snow fell here last night.

## MILWAUKEE POLITICS.

MILWAUKEE, March 24.—The Republican city convention met this afternoon in the West Side Turner hall for the purpose of making nominations for the city offices, with 116 delegates present. Ex-Governor Ludington was nominated for mayor and it revives the hope among Republicans, who were somewhat doubtful of the result owing to the secrecy of the movements of the workingmen and Democrats.

## GRANT AND ROSECRANS.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—General Grant was asked this afternoon if he had anything to say concerning the alleged interview between him and Thomas M. Nichol, supposed to have taken place in Newark after Garfield's election, and telegraphed from Chicago, in which he (Grant) is alleged to have spoken disparagingly of Rosecrans. General Grant said in reply: "I do not know Thomas M. Nichol, and don't remember to have ever seen him in my life, and I certainly would never have said to him such things as are attributed to me in such circumstances. A great deal is attributed to me in that article I never said to any one or even thought; but some of the things I did say, but not to Nichol. I may have seen Mr. Nichol, but did not know him."

## THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—It is understood that there is doubt that the President will sign the anti-Chinese bill. The fears entertained that General Grant would use his influence against the bill, do not seem well founded. It transpires that, instead of being opposed to the bill, General Grant approves of the measure, and thinks it better to exclude the Chinese from the country. A friend of the President said to-day that he would sign the bill without hesitation. It was not a party matter, as the Republicans had been divided upon it, and the Pacific coast people demanded it and ought to show that it would affect them chiefly.

## EXECUTED.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 24.—The execution of Henry Hielwagon for the murder of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Otto Hielwagon, at Hampton, September 5, took place this afternoon in the jail yard in the presence of about two hundred persons. Hielwagon was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and it was expected that he would make a confession

on the gallows, but he did not. He walked from his cell to the gallows without a tremor, took his place on the drop, and looked on the spectators with an air of indifference. His spiritual adviser, the Rev. J. A. Seales, made a short prayer, and he was asked if he had anything to say. In a clear voice he said: "I hope you will find out the right one when I am gone. Good-by, everybody."

Sheriff Ankrum then completed the arrangements, and at just 2 o'clock the drop fell.

The doomed man never stirred; not a muscle moved. In eleven minutes the pulse ceased to beat, and in thirty minutes he was taken down.

It is useless to deny that the brightest and fairest fall easy victims to consumption, and equally fruitless to ignore the fact that decline has its origin in many cases in neglected catarrh. Sanford's Radical Cure is a pure, sweet, balsamic specific.

Death to rats, mice, roaches and ants; Parson's Exterminator. Burns, granulations and household cleared in a single night. No fear of bad smells. Best and cheapest vermin killer in the world. Sold everywhere.

## IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

MILWAUKEE, March 24.—August Jeske, the South Side citizen who brutally murdered his son, Reinhold, last January, while in a drunken rage, was to-day found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

## "EUCHUPAIBA."

New, quick, complete cure 4 days, urinary affections, smarting, frequent or difficult urination, kidney diseases. \$1 Druggists. Depot, Prentice & Evenson, Janesville.

SCURVY AND DYSPESIA. A most remarkable cure for dyspepsia "Wells' Health Renewer." The greatest tonic, best bilious and Liver Remedy known. \$1. Druggists. Depot, Prentice & Evenson, Janesville.

## DR. LAMSON'S CASE.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The American friends of Dr. Lamson, who is under sentence of death in England for poisoning his brother-in-law, take a great interest in his case and are doing all in their power to obtain a reprieve. They are convinced that there is abundant evidence of insanity in his family, and on this they base their reasons for a stay of sentence until matters shall have been more fully investigated. A Herald reporter learned the following particulars: On the application of Dr. Lamson's friends, the State Department cabled last week to Mr. Lowell, United States Minister in London, to have the evidence examined by counsel, to see whether there were any grounds for asking the interference of the Crown. While a former petition to this effect was being prepared for presentation to the President, it was learned that there had been several cases of insanity in the father's family, and an investigation of the records of Bloomingdale Asylum proved that this was the fact. The father's sister and mother and her brother; in other words, the aunt, grand-aunt, grandmother, and grand-uncle of the convicted man had all died in Bloomingdale Asylum. An affidavit embodying these facts from the records of that institution was made by Dr. Nichols, the medical superintendent. Another affidavit by an old and well-known merchant in this city connects these three insane persons with the young man in the above stated relationship. The fact of the discovery that affidavits in due form would go by the steamer on Tuesday, the 21st inst. was telegraphed to the attorney in London early on Monday morning.

## SULLIVAN'S CHALLENGE.

BOSTON, MASS., March 24.—Sullivan publishes that he will never again fight with bare knuckles, but will fight any man fight in the world for \$5,000, he will use gloves and the other man to use his bare fists, the fight to occur four weeks after the articles, if the man is in this country, and two months if in Europe.

## No Such Word as Fail.

"I have used your Spring Blossom for dyspepsia, headache, and constipation, and find it has done me a great deal of good. I shall recommend it to my friends. HENRY BERTOLLETTI, May 24th. 96 Main St., Buffalo. Price 50 cents; trial bottles, 10 cents. For sale by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

## A ROYALTY FIGHT.

St. PAUL, March 23.—The visit of Mr. Charles Calahan, of Chicago, to this city and Minneapolis to-day was, it is understood, for the purpose of demanding of the Minneapolis harvester-works in the name of C. H. McCormick, of Chicago, Norman C. Thompson, and Helen A. Gorham, of Rockford, Ill., a royalty of \$10 upon each two-binding harvester that said company has made or will make. This claim is based upon the patents which, after several years of controversy in the patent office, were in 1880 granted to Marquis L. Gorham, of Rockford, and it is claimed by the parties who demand the royalty that they own and control all the patents relating to the automatic binding of the bundles of grain. The Minneapolis harvester works, the William Deering company of Chicago, the Champion Reapery company of Springfield, Ill., the Esterly Harvester company of Whitewater, and all others that are using twine binders made under the Appleby patents are to be proceeded against by the parties controlling the Gorham patent. The attorneys who have been engaged by the McCormick faction are George Harding, of Philadelphia, E. N. Dickerson, of New York, M. D. Longvett, of Cleveland O., and Parkinson & Parkinson, of Cincinnati.

## Cancers and other Tumors

are treated with unusual success by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Send stamp for pamphlet.

## LONGFELLOW DEAD.

The Great Poet Has Passed From Among the Living.

Boston, Mass., March 24.—Longfellow died at 2:15 p. m. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, LL. D., was born in Portland, Maine, on the 27th of February, 1807, his father being the Hon. Stephen Longfellow. Young Henry's early education received the utmost care of his parents, and at the age of 14 years he entered Bowdoin college, in his native State, from which he was graduated in 1815. After leaving college he entered his father's law office, but the so ungenial to his tastes that after a few months of study he abandoned Blackstone and Kent and commenced the study of literature. Having been tendered the professorship of modern languages at Bowdoin he went abroad to himself for the duties of the chair, and spent three and a half years in Europe. He returned to the United States in 1830, and at once assumed the duties of his professorship. He remained at Bowdoin until 1835, when he accepted the professorship of modern languages and belles lettres at Harvard. Again he went abroad, and after a year he entered upon his duties at Harvard, in 1836. This position he held until 1851, when he resigned and devoted himself exclusively to his own writing and the publication of his works. He began his literary work while a student at Bowdoin, many of his early poems being published in the United States Gazette, and while a professor he contributed many able criticisms to the North American Review. His first collection of poems was published in 1839. "Ballads and other Poems" appeared in 1842, and "Poems on Slavery" and the "Spanish Student" the following year. He began his literary work while a student at Bowdoin, many of his early poems being published in the United States Gazette, and while a professor he contributed many able criticisms to the North American Review. His first collection of poems was published in 1839. "Ballads and other Poems" appeared in 1842, and "Poems on Slavery" and the "Spanish Student" the following year. 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THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25.  
The circulation of the GAZETTE is larger than  
any other newspaper published in  
the county.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

Post-Office—Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive and depart at the Janesville  
Post-Office as follows:

Depart.	Arrive.
Whitewater, Palmyra and Milton.....	8 A. M.
Chicago and Eastern.....	7:30 A. M.
Madison.....	9:30 A. M.
Bellevue.....	9:30 A. M.
Madison and Milwaukee.....	12:30 P. M.
Chicago and Eastern.....	1:45 P. M.
Madison via Elroy, and Har- vard.....	2:40 P. M.
Madison and Watertown.....	4:50 P. M.
Northern.....	1:30 P. M.
Madison via Watertown.....	3:40 P. M.
Bellevue.....	2:40 P. M.
Rockford (via Watertown).....	3:40 P. M.
Madison and Watertown.....	3:50 P. M.
Madison (city).....	7:30 P. M.
Chicago and Eastern (via Watertown).....	8:30 P. M.

The Overland Mail Depart and Arrive as fol-  
lows:

Emerald Grove Daily.....	12:00 P. M.
Johnston Daily.....	12:30 P. M.
Ledyard Center.....	12:30 P. M.
Chicago, Thursday and Saturday.....	12:30 P. M.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.  
Daily from 8:30 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. On Sundays  
from 10:00 A. M. to 1:00 P. M. Money order and Regis-  
tered Letter Department open from 8:30 A. M.  
to 12:30 P. M. and from 1:30 P. M. to 5:30 P. M., except dur-  
ing the distribution of the mails. Stamps,  
envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers  
for sale at post office from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
Mails for the West, North and South, with  
cash and freight, should be left at the Money  
order Department.  
On Saturday night only, a through pouch from  
Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train;  
and on Monday morning only, a through pouch  
is sent up and forwarded to Chicago on the  
Chicago train.  
By reading this table carefully, the public can  
avoid the inconvenience of waiting for the arrival  
and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much  
inconvenience to themselves.  
H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

A German Silver Wedding.

On this Sunday there was evidently  
something unusual afoot. People clung  
like swarming bees about the doors of  
the baker's house, where swung the  
blue wooden sign, displaying the usual  
white coffee-pot and the lavish assort-  
ment of fancy bread, painted with pri-  
mitive notions of perspective, wreathed  
with the occasion with laurel and bay, as if  
the portly baker had just returned from  
a glorious military campaign. I re-  
flected that the ladies of the party pushed  
bravely in at the narrow doorway, while  
the gentlemen lingered more shyly out-  
side, whispering together, and nudging  
each other to enter first. Every one  
was in gala dress, and turned pleasant  
brown faces to greet me as I entered the  
baker's house, which is built, as are all  
the farm-houses of North Germany (for  
the baker had some land of his own to  
farm), in two parts—that is to say, a  
long brick-floored hall divides the living  
rooms, which open upon it on one side,  
from the stalls for horses and cows,  
which are ranged on the other. The  
chief work of the house is done in this  
big, open hall. The women wash their  
clothes and the girls cook and iron at the  
stove in the corner, while the cows and  
the customers look on from opposite  
sides, for the shop, the parlor, and the  
sleeping rooms of the family all open on  
the hall. This arrangement affords rare  
opportunities for gossiping with all the  
old women who look in, ostensibly to  
fetch their daily loaves of bread, a  
yard long, and as hard as a brickbat.  
But on this occasion a long table occu-  
pied the center of the hall, spread with  
all sorts of unsmoked delicacies. Six or  
eight brown smoked hams, and as many  
long, black sausages; piles of bread  
and butter and gingerbread; flat cakes  
sprinkled with cinnamon and sugar;  
square cakes full of raisins, or a ter-  
rible danger to unwary teeth—fresh  
cherries, with an unnatural preponder-  
ance of stones, which have a knack of  
imbibing themselves where they are  
least expected, in the soft corners of a  
wedge-shaped slice. The table was gar-  
nished with huge bouquets of flowers—  
roses, carnations, and larkspur—which  
had been contributed by all the neigh-  
bors, and accounted for the generally  
crooked appearance of all the gardens in  
the village.—The Argosy.

How a Man Became Insane.

The Hermit of the Troy (N. Y.)  
Times, writes:  
A large number of lunatics in our asy-  
lums are the victims of their own mis-  
conduct. Almost any man can make  
himself a lunatic if he pursues the di-  
rect method. There are hun-  
dreds and perhaps thousands in this  
city driving themselves to madness.  
Gambling, speculation, and hard drink-  
ing will undermine the strongest intel-  
lects. A young man of my acquaint-  
ance has lately been sent to Blooming-  
dale asylum, who was a few years ago so  
promising as to obtain an important ap-  
pointment. He abused his position, be-  
came suddenly a gambler, and a rake as  
well as a defaulter. Such a course of  
vice destroyed his reason, and he is one  
of the incurables.  
The same idea is advanced by Ho-  
garth, who finished the "Rake's Pro-  
gress," by the scene in the mad-  
house. During the last five years large  
numbers have been carried to the asy-  
lum the victims of speculation. The  
love of pleasure and the haste to get  
rich have done a fearful work. After  
the intellect has been over-driven it  
must sink, and perhaps remain in hope-  
less prostration. It may be added that  
the increase of insanity since the open-  
ing of the present year is unparalleled  
degree. More than 500 cases have been  
reported during this brief interval, and  
hence it is not surprising that the asy-  
lums are more than full. The attention  
of the public has been called to this sub-  
ject by the press, and additional room  
must be provided. We must either  
abate that furious intemperance which  
is driving so many to madness or we  
must double our asylums all through  
the State.

Potato Cultivation.

The potato was discussed at a meet-  
ing of the Central New York Farmers'  
Club. The facts developed in the ex-  
perience of farmers present were that  
though soil and season unques-  
tionably have much to do with the  
flavor of potatoes, the late potatoes  
retain their flavor over winter and into  
spring better than early sorts. Profes-  
sor Roberts found that under the same  
conditions, small potatoes for seed gave  
the poorest result, the middle part of  
large potatoes next, the seed potatoes  
next, and the seed and the best. A  
whole large potato with a single eye is  
the best possible seed. More work is  
needed, but a better crop secured by  
cultivating in rows or drilling, rather  
than in hills.

Love Your Neighbor.

When your friend or neighbor is labor-  
ing under bodily affliction, indigestion,  
biliousness, constipation, caused by im-  
purity of blood, or disorders of the kid-  
neys or liver, don't fail to recommend  
BRONCH BLOOD BITTERS, a sure and  
safe remedy. Price \$1.00, trial size 10  
cents.  
Sold by A. J. Roberts and Sherer & Co.

GENERAL.

—Thirty editions of the revised New  
Testament have been published in the  
United States. The aggregate sale of  
copies here and in England is about  
250,000.

—There is at Christiansburg, Va., a  
negro man who is an habitual oil-  
drinker. He says in cold weather he  
often drinks a pint or more at one time,  
and that the sensation produced is simi-  
lar to that of whiskey.

—Barty Cornwall, a performer in a  
Southwestern circus, turned his profes-  
sional agility to account by climbing up  
posts and balconies into houses at night  
as a burglar. The route of the show  
was marked by a succession of his ro-  
beries, until he was caught in Texas.

—Near Blackfoot, on the Utah &  
Northern Railroad, a company of grad-  
ers have found several bones, and have  
dug up the remains of a mastodon.  
Among others is a thigh bone which has  
been sent to Yale College. There were  
several teeth, one of which measured  
twenty inches in length, and twelve  
inches wide and three inches thick.

—Two men of Fauquier, Va., went  
into court with their dispute as to the  
ownership of a \$3 calf. Each owned a  
cow which, he claimed, was the mother  
of the calf. The justice went with the  
jury and litigants to a pasture, where  
the two cows were let loose for the  
youngster to choose between, and the  
question was quickly and unmistakably  
settled.

—"Gail Hamilton" is described in  
the editorial correspondence of the  
Argosy as "prodding" Oscar Wilde,  
when he was presented to her, with the  
direct inquiry, "How long is this joke  
to last?" Its directness staggered Mr.  
Wilde, and after a stare of blank  
amazement, he replied, with an inter-  
rogation in every letter: "J-o-k-e? It  
is my life."

—William P. Ridgeway, of San Fran-  
cisco, fell in love with the Widow  
Forbes, and engaged to marry her. He  
was about seventy years old, and had  
an affection of the heart, besides being  
a sufferer from paralysis. His phys-  
icians assured him that marriage would  
be speedily followed by death. Unwill-  
ing to take the risk, he broke his prom-  
ise. These facts were presented in his  
defense to a suit for damages, but the  
jury did not deem them material, and  
gave the widow a verdict of \$5,000.

—A Welsh lady named Broderick,  
when a child of ten or twelve, stepped  
upon some glass, by which the sole of  
one of her feet was filled with the broken  
pieces, which were, however (as sup-  
posed at the time), all extracted. A few  
weeks since she began to have a sore-  
ness in the foot, which increased until  
it became necessary to consult a phy-  
sician who, upon pressing his finger upon  
a certain place, found a hard spot  
which was very sensible to the touch.  
An incision was made, and a piece of  
glass over an inch long and three-quar-  
ters of an inch wide at the base, taper-  
ing to a sharp point, was snugly hid-  
den under the bones of the instep, here  
it had probably lain for nearly or quite  
fifty years.—New Haven Journal.

—A curious romance has come to light  
in Bath, N. Y., which involves property  
in Susquehanna, Pa., valued at \$12,000.  
Twenty-one years ago a young man in  
the former place was compelled by the  
law to marry a girl, whom he immedi-  
ately deserted, and she having neither  
money nor friends, went to the Poor-  
house, where a boy was born. By honest  
labor she earned a living until the  
boy became old enough to help, since  
which time mother and son have bought  
a home in Bath. By the accidental dis-  
covery of her husband's death, the first  
she has heard of him since he left, she  
finds she has a right to the whole of his  
property for herself and child. But the  
sad part of the affair is that he left an-  
other wife and child at Susquehanna,  
who are perfectly innocent, and until  
within a few weeks knew nothing of wife  
No. 1 and child.

Asthma in Pike.

Some one from the hoop-pole regions  
drove into town the other day with a  
team of mules and a load of poles. He  
tied the mules to a tree-box, and went  
into the Crissman House bar-room to  
see how the thermometer stood. The  
breathing of one of the mules was a  
cross between a cracked dinner-horn and  
a clogged-up blacksmith's bellows. Ev-  
ery time the mule caught a breath it  
humped up its back as if it was a cat  
with a chair on its tail.  
"That mule acts to me," said the  
Sheriff, "as if it was threatened with  
the heavens."

"Heaves be gollswizzled!" said the  
Old Settler. "That mule's got a gin-  
wine case o' the azy, so you can make  
up your mind that it was worth some-  
thin' when it was took, for the azy  
don't tackle nothin' that ain't o' some  
account. That's one reason why azy  
is so darn scarce in this neighborhood.  
They ain't no material fur it to work on."

Then said the Sheriff to the Old  
Settler:  
"But you have the asthma yourself,  
old man. How's that?"  
"Never had it a minit since I have  
ben in this town? Never a minit. I  
don't think the azy kin stan' the kind o'  
rum a feller drinks here," said the  
Old Settler.

"An' talkin' o' azy," he continued,  
"don't you know that the cussed thing  
knows jest what it's doin' o', jest the  
same as a human bein' does? Ye may  
think it's queer, but that's as true as I  
plumb-bob, all the same. I kin give you  
a little statement of all-wool facts to  
prove it. The wust I ever had the azy  
—an' I usely have it more than bad—  
was down in Monroe County one win-  
ter. I had it straight that time, boys.  
It come to me warranted a yard and a  
quarter wide, fast colors, an' the roman  
tinted throwed in. One night, specially,  
it sot down on me like a ton o' lead. I  
was settin' in my big chair, for I  
couldn't lay day no more, a dead man  
could stan' it. I kin give you the facts  
if I put up with this an' longer. I went  
to the bureau an' took out Old Belcher,  
which was my hoss-pistol, that I allers  
keeps loaded up to the muzzle. Then I  
walks back to the chair.  
"I s'pose the ole woman'll feel pooty  
bad," says I to myself, 'but patience has  
quit settin' on my monument any more,  
an' I'm bound fur Jurdan's stormy  
banks, whether or no,' says I.  
"I sot down, took a look at the ole wo-  
man sleepin' away in the bed as if they  
wasn't no such a thing as azy this side  
o' Greenland, an' clapped the wad in  
my hand. Boys, quicker'n lightning  
could skin a saplin' that azy was gone.  
I got kinder skeert, the change was so  
sudden. I dropped my pistol in my lap.  
Boys, I hope to live a thousan' years,  
an' have the azy every minit of it, if  
that azy didn't strike me again, ker-  
plunk, suddener than a catamount's  
spat. It druv me c'enomast crazy, an'  
I shoved the weepin' ginst my head  
azy. 'Fore I could pull the trigger that  
azy dug out as if it had partickler biz-  
ness round the corner. I took the pis-  
tol down, an' riz up to see if I was a

MISCELLANEOUS.

**Cuticura**  
Geo. W. Brown, 48 Marshal St., Providence,  
R. I., cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood pur-  
ifier) and Cuticura Soap (the great skin  
cures) of a Ringworm "Humor" got at the  
barber's, which spread all over his face, neck  
and face, and for six years resisted all kinds  
of treatment.  
"Soho!" says I. "Here's a bully  
good way fur me to kinder git a little  
rest," I says. "I'll jest keep that pistol  
clapped to my ole cranium, and breathe  
like white folks the rest o' the night,"  
says I.  
"So I clapped Ole Belcher to my for-  
ard, an' away went the azy. But my  
arm got dura tired pooty soon, an' I had  
to let her drop. Then the azy'd grab  
me an' slap'd go the pistol up agin. An'  
that's the way we kep' a goin' fur nigh  
on to three hours. Slap'd go the pistol  
to my ole head, an' away the azy'd  
skip. Then down'd come the pistol,  
an' back'd come the azy with a whoop.  
It actually got so that the wheezes that  
I got rid of sounded jest like the azy  
laughin' over the smokin' hot fandango  
it was havin' with me. Bimeby I got so  
cussed tired an' played out that I fell  
asleep. But the azy didn't enjoy that,  
an' had me back agin in less than fifteen  
minutes. Then I says:  
"Here goes, anyhow. I'll bust my  
wutless ole conk if tain't for nothin'  
more'n to spite the infernal azy," says I.  
"So I pinte the pistol square 'twixt  
my eyes. But the azy didn't mind it  
a bit, but kep' right on. 'That's funny,'  
thinks I. 'Mebbe it's gittin' tired,'  
I says. So I took the pistol down, made  
a big fuss a cockin' it, an' slammed it  
up agin my head once more. But the  
azy took hold o' me harder'n ever, an'  
I whooped worse'n a Chucktowneer on  
'lection night. An' I want to say right  
here somethin' that shows the durn  
cuteness and cussedness of that azy o'  
mine. Two neighbors o' mine was a  
havin' the azy right along the same  
time that I was a rasselin' with it, an'  
I found out arterwards that on this per-  
tickler night they got dead shut of it  
'bout 1 o'clock an' went to sleep like  
lamb. Now, don't you see, my azy  
jest went over an' fetched them two  
azyms 'round to help with the fun. It  
was havin' 'long o' me, jest as sure as  
two into three once an' one to carry."  
"Well, when Ole Belcher missed fire  
the second time, an' the azy howled  
an' yelled as if it was a Delaware raft-  
so man at a circus, I begun to git mad.  
"Dod bad yer howlin' skin!" I says,  
"I'll fix ye this time!" says I. An' I  
jammed the pistol clean into my left  
ear an' yanked the trigger agin. Belcher  
didn't go off, and the azy jest more'n  
yelled.  
"I slammed the weepin' down on the  
floor. I was mad enough to eat it.  
"What in the name o' the great king  
is the matter with that pistol? I hol-  
dered. 'Cause it never served me such  
a trick afore. That waked my ole wo-  
man up, an' she rubbed her eyes an'  
looked at me kinder innocent like.  
"What, Belcher?" she says. "O,"  
says she, "when you was sleepin' awhile  
ago, she says, 'I see the pistol in yer  
hand,' says she, 'an' bein' kinder feered  
it mout go off an' hurt ye,' she says, 'I  
jest drew the load,' says she.  
"An' the durn azy know'd it all the  
time," said the Old Settler, as he went  
in with the boys to the bar.—Milford  
(Pa.) Chr. New York Sun.

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main in poverty. We want men, women, boys  
and girls to work in their own homes.  
Any one can do the work properly from the first start.  
We give you the work, and you can do it  
easily. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who  
wages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote  
your whole time to the work, or only your spare  
time. Full information and all that is needed sent  
free.

**GOLD**  
The Established Church in Vermont.  
Few people are aware, speaking of  
taxation, that Vermont has an "Estab-  
lished Church," for whose support the  
people are (indirectly) taxed. Yet such  
is the case. In the original charter of  
the "New Hampshire Grants" from  
George III., through Benning Went-  
worth, the last royal Governor of New  
Hampshire, it was stipulated that one  
lot in each town should be set apart for  
the Society for the Propagation of the  
Gospel in Foreign Parts, one for the  
support of the first settled minister,  
and one for public schools. Many years  
ago all these lands were leased in per-  
petuity at what were fair rates then, but  
very low to-day, the rental to be in lieu  
of all taxes. For many years past the  
rental has been raised, and the taxes  
would amount to, and hence the  
"lease-lands," as they are called, are  
very desirable, and are much sought  
after. Near the beginning of the present  
century the venerable society above  
referred to transferred its interest in  
the lands to the Protestant Episcopal  
Church, and the income from them—  
about \$3,000—was paid to the Treasurer  
of the diocese. These lands, together  
with those sequestered to other relig-  
ious objects and the public schools, ag-  
gregate nearly 270,000 acres, the annual  
income from which is about \$32,000.—  
N. Y. Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**Cuticura**  
Geo. W. Brown, 48 Marshal St., Providence,  
R. I., cured by Cuticura Resolvent (blood pur-  
ifier) and Cuticura Soap (the great skin  
cures) of a Ringworm "Humor" got at the  
barber's, which spread all over his face, neck  
and face, and for six years resisted all kinds  
of treatment.  
"Soho!" says I. "Here's a bully  
good way fur me to kinder git a little  
rest," I says. "I'll jest keep that pistol  
clapped to my ole cranium, and breathe  
like white folks the rest o' the night,"  
says I.  
"So I clapped Ole Belcher to my for-  
ard, an' away went the azy. But my  
arm got dura tired pooty soon, an' I had  
to let her drop. Then the azy'd grab  
me an' slap'd go the pistol up agin. An'  
that's the way we kep' a goin' fur nigh  
on to three hours. Slap'd go the pistol  
to my ole head, an' away the azy'd  
skip. Then down'd come the pistol,  
an' back'd come the azy with a whoop.  
It actually got so that the wheezes that  
I got rid of sounded jest like the azy  
laughin' over the smokin' hot fandango  
it was havin' with me. Bimeby I got so  
cussed tired an' played out that I fell  
asleep. But the azy didn't enjoy that,  
an' had me back agin in less than fifteen  
minutes. Then I says:  
"Here goes, anyhow. I'll bust my  
wutless ole conk if tain't for nothin'  
more'n to spite the infernal azy," says I.  
"So I pinte the pistol square 'twixt  
my eyes. But the azy didn't mind it  
a bit, but kep' right on. 'That's funny,'  
thinks I. 'Mebbe it's gittin' tired,'  
I says. So I took the pistol down, made  
a big fuss a cockin' it, an' slammed it  
up agin my head once more. But the  
azy took hold o' me harder'n ever, an'  
I whooped worse'n a Chucktowneer on  
'lection night. An' I want to say right  
here somethin' that shows the durn  
cuteness and cussedness of that azy o'  
mine. Two neighbors o' mine was a  
havin' the azy right along the same  
time that I was a rasselin' with it, an'  
I found out arterwards that on this per-  
tickler night they got dead shut of it  
'bout 1 o'clock an' went to sleep like  
lamb. Now, don't you see, my azy  
jest went over an' fetched them two  
azyms 'round to help with the fun. It  
was havin' 'long o' me, jest as sure as  
two into three once an' one to carry."

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